The height of the water in a port was measured over a period of time. The average height was found to be 1.6 m. The height measured in metres, h(t), was modelled using the function

$$h(t) = 1.6 + 1.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$$

where t represents the number of hours since the last recorded high tide and $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$ is expressed in radians.

(a) Find the period and range of h(t).

| Period: | = | 211 | = | 1124000 |
|---------|---|-----|---|---------|
| | | T | | |
| | | 6 | | |

| Range: | 11-6-1,5 | 1.6+1.5/ | = | 10112 | 3 |
|--------|----------|----------|---|-------|---|
| | | J | | L | 1 |

(b) Find the maximum height of the water in the port.

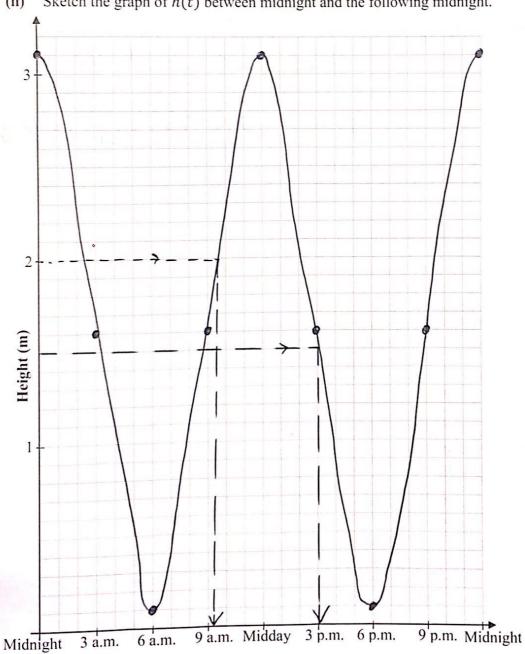
| height | Γ | 3.1m |) | | |
|------------|----------|------|---|--|--|
| | <u> </u> | | , | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

(c) Find the rate at which the height of the water is changing when t = 2, correct to two decimal places. Explain your answer in the context of the question.

| Rate: d | h = - | 1.5 50 | $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t\right)$ | $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ | |
|--------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| £=2 | => | -/-5 | $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ | (2) $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$ | |
| | | = | 168 m | 1/4 | |
| | | | | | |
| Explanation: | The | cide i | و م | j ort. | |
| The | Later | is L | gair | g out. | 9 0.684 |
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| | | | h(t) = | = 1.6 + | $1.5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ | t) | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Time | Midnight | 3 a.m. | 6 a.m. | 9 a.m. | 12 noon | 3 p.m. | 6 p.m. | 9 p.m. | Midnight |
| t (hours) | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 |
| h(t) (m) | 3.1 | 1.6 | 0-1 | 1-6 | 3 - 1 | 1-6 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 |

Sketch the graph of h(t) between midnight and the following midnight. (ii)



Time

(e) Find, from your sketch, the difference in water height between low tide and high tide.

Différence = 3-1-0.1 = [3 m]

(f) A fully loaded barge enters the port, unloads its cargo and departs some time later. The fully loaded barge requires a minimum water level of 2 m.

When the barge is unloaded it only requires 1.5 m.

Use your graph to estimate the **maximum** amount of time that the barge can spend in port, without resting on the sea-bed.

| From | graph: | citer | port | around | 9.30 |
|------|--------|----------|------|---------|---------|
| | | leave | port | aroud | 15-15 |
| | | . Time = | 5h | -45 min | noughly |

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